### PIRCS: Approach and Lessons Learned

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With thanks to

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Z. Pan, J. Christensen,

R. Wilby, L. Hay, M. Clark,

PIRCS modelers

http://rcmlab.agron.iastate.edu





#### PIRCS: Approach and Lessons Learned

- 1. History PIRCS 1a & 1b
- 2. PIRCS 1c
- 3. Spinoff: 10-yr "ensemble"
- 4. Transferability
- 5. Impacts
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# Project to Intercompare Regional Climate Simulations (PIRCS)

- Systematically examine regional climate model simulations to identify common successes and errors
  - "Regional" ≠ "limited area"
  - Different models, parameterizations, computer hardware
  - Same domain and period of simulation
  - Consistent analysis procedures and software
- Provide a starting point for other community efforts (e.g., NARCCAP)

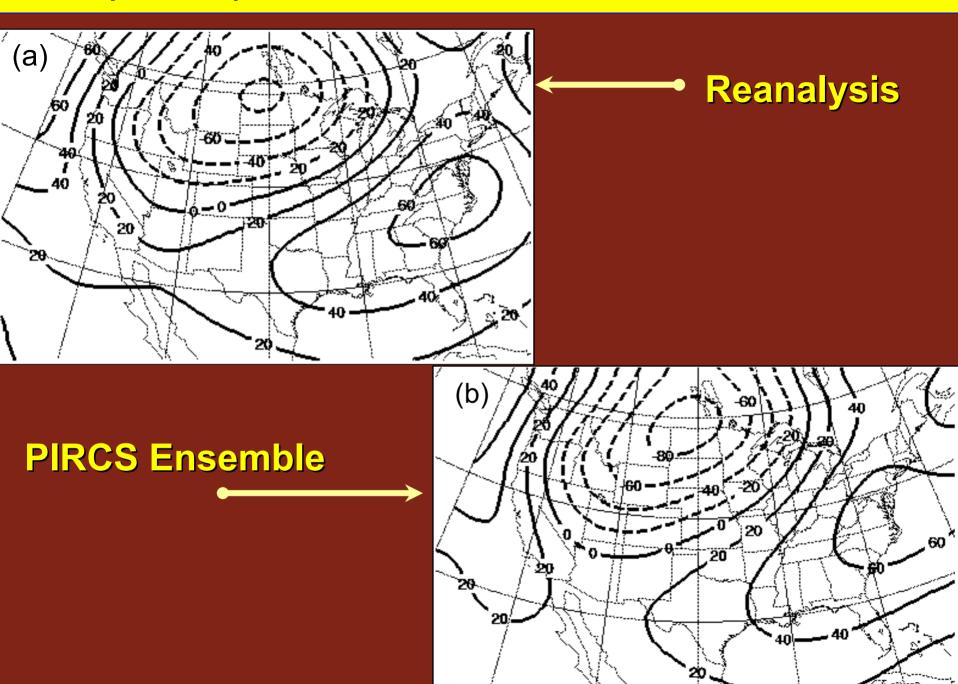
## **PIRCS Experiments**

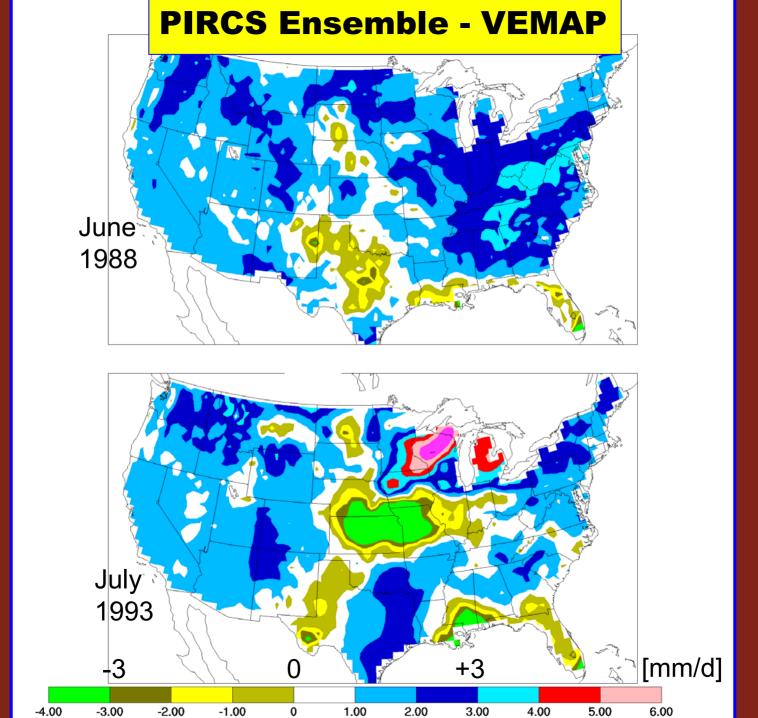
Expt. 1a: 15 May - 15 July 1988 (Drought) Expt. 1b: 1 June - 30 July 1993 (Flood) 0 0 0 **9** 9 9 0 0 Expt. 1c: July 1986 - Dec 1993 ... 9 9 9 0.0 (reanalysis boundary conditions) 0 0 0.0 Spin-off: 1979-1988 & Scenarios 6 6 6 (reanalysis & GCM boundary conditions) 

## PIRCS Participants

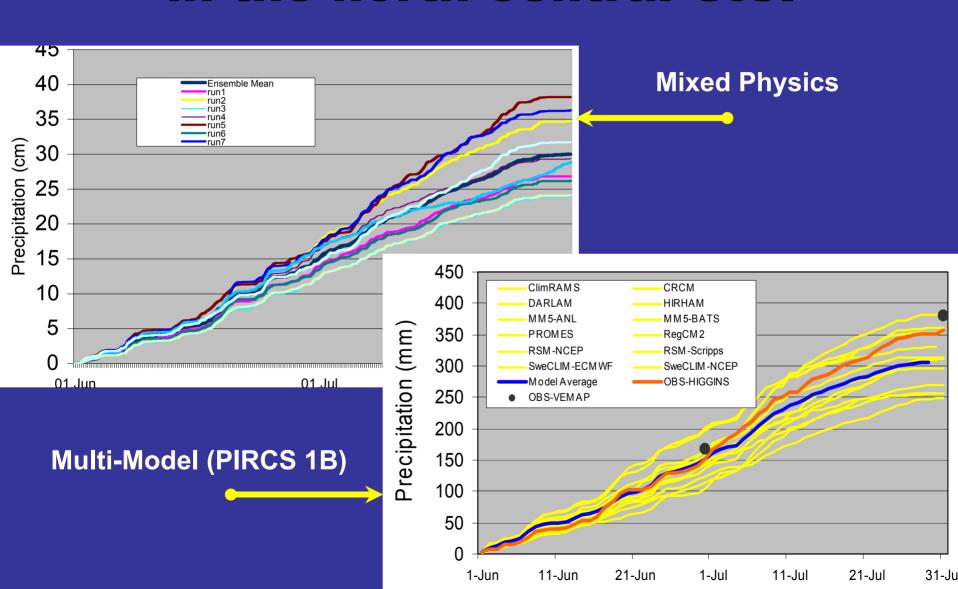
- Danish Met. Inst. (HIRHAM4; J.H. Christensen, O.B. Christensen)
- Université du Québec à Montréal (D. Caya, S. Biner)
- Scripps Institution of Oceanography (RSM; J. Roads, S. Chen)
- **☞ NCEP (RSM; S.-Y. Hong)**
- NASA Marshall (MM5/BATS; W. Lapenta)
- CSIRO (DARLAM; J. McGregor, J. Katzfey)
- Colorado State University (ClimRAMS; G. Liston)
- Iowa State University (RegCM2; Z. Pan)
- **☞ Iowa State University (MM5/LSM; D. Flory)**
- Univ. of Maryland / NASA-GSFC (GEOS; M. Fox-Rabinovitz)
- SMHI / Rossby Centre (RCA; M. Rummukainen, C. Jones)
- NOAA (RUC2; G. Grell)
- FTH (D. Luethi)
- Universidad Complutense Madrid (PROMES; M.Gaertner)
- Université Catholique du Louvain (P. Marbaix)
- Argnonne / Lawrence Livermore National Labs (MM5 V3; J. Taylor, J. Larson)
- St. Louis University (Z. Pan)

#### Z(500 hPa) Differences. Period = PIRCS 1b - PIRCS 1a





## Area-averaged precipitation in the north-central U.S.



#### PIRCS 1a & 1b: Conclusions

#### Ensembles are important

- -Reveal common & unique problems
- -No model is "best"

#### Distinction between problems of

- –Lateral forcing/dyamics ("common")
- -Surface processes ("unique")

#### Interannual climate variation

- -Simulated in large-scale dynamics
- -Muted in precipitation response





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## PIRCS 1c: Participants

Model

MM5-ISU

MM5-ANL/LLNL

**RSM-Scripps** 

**SweCLIM** 

**CRCM** 

**Lead Investigator** 

**Chris Anderson** 

**John Taylor** 

John Roads

**Colin Jones** 

**Sebastian Biner** 





## Ensemble spread: Upper Ms. River

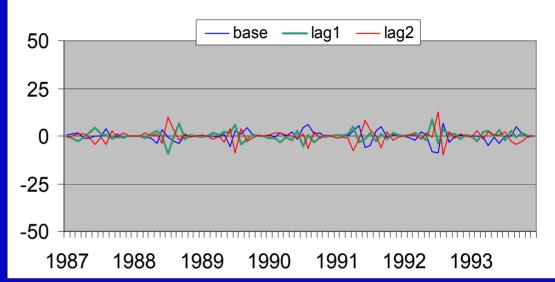
lagged ensemble

- Shown: % variations of precip.
   For each member about the mean for that ensemble
- Internal variability is less than variability due to physics
- Large year-to-year variations in spread due to physics
- The types of variability do not appear to be correlated

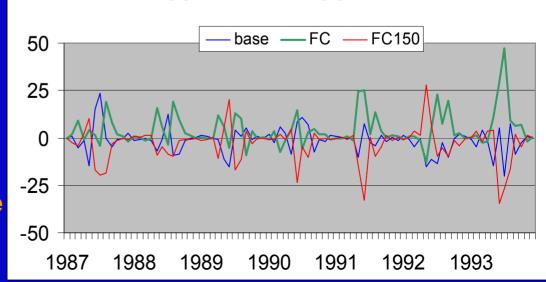
physics ensemble

(RW Arritt, 2004)





#### **Upper Mississippi River**

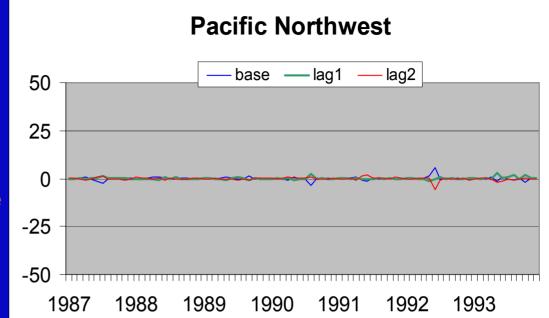


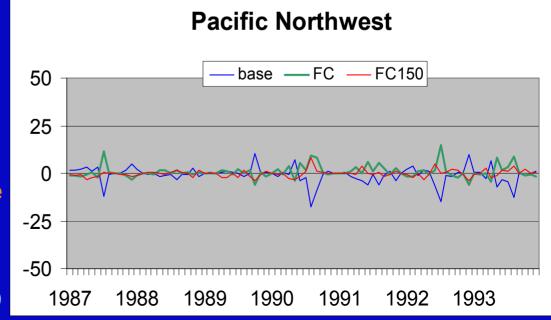
## Ensemble spread: Pacific Northwest

lagged ensemble

- Internal variability is extremely small because most precipitation occurs in the winter, when large-scale control is strong
- Physics variability also is smaller than for central U.S., even in summer

physics ensemble





(RW Arritt, 2004)

#### Current Status

- Runs and analysis for PIRCS 1C are presently at an early stage
- Potential coordination with other projects:
  - perform complementary simulations
  - suggest diagnostics

Details: http://rcmlab.agron.iastate.edu

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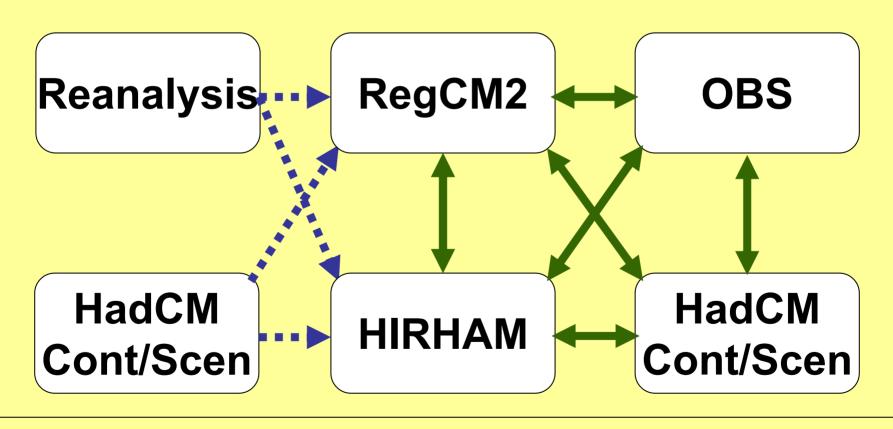




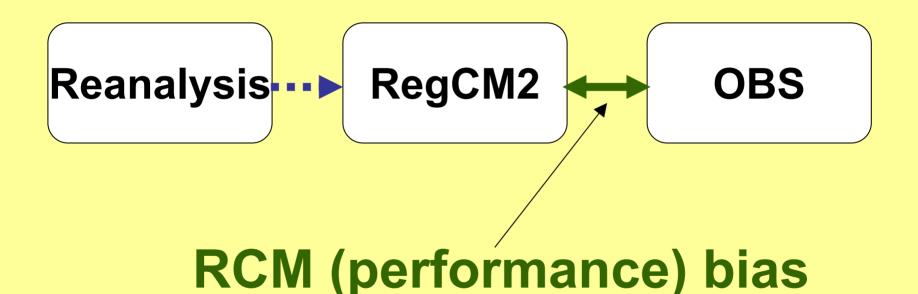
## **Simulations**

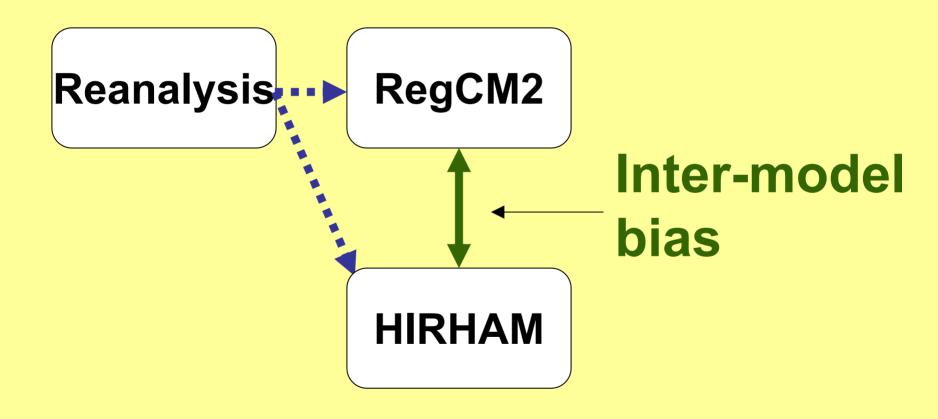
Model	Observed	GCM-control	GCM- Scenario
RegCM2	NCEP Reanalysis (1979-1988)	Hadley Centre (~1990's)	Hadley Centre (2040-2050)
HIRHAM (DMI)	66	"	"

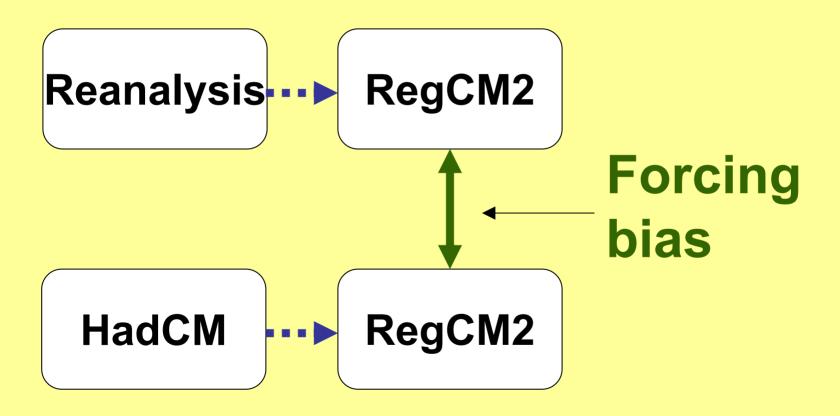
## Possible Comparisons?

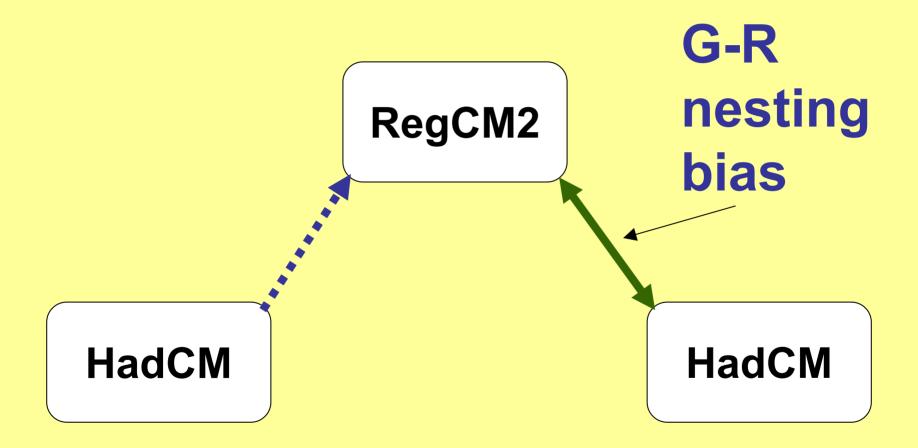




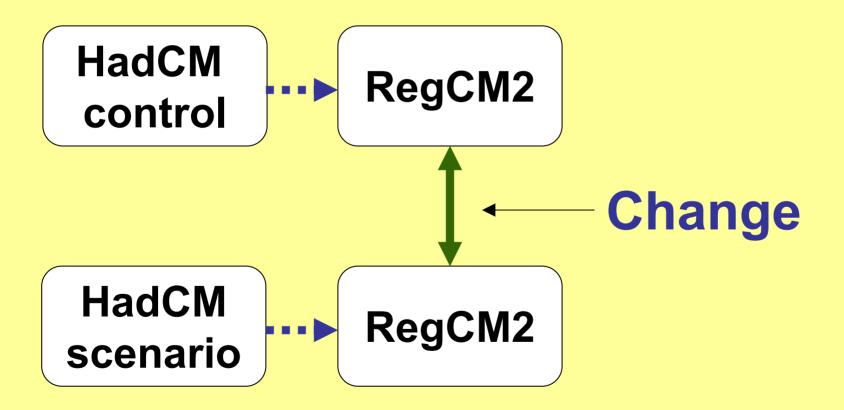


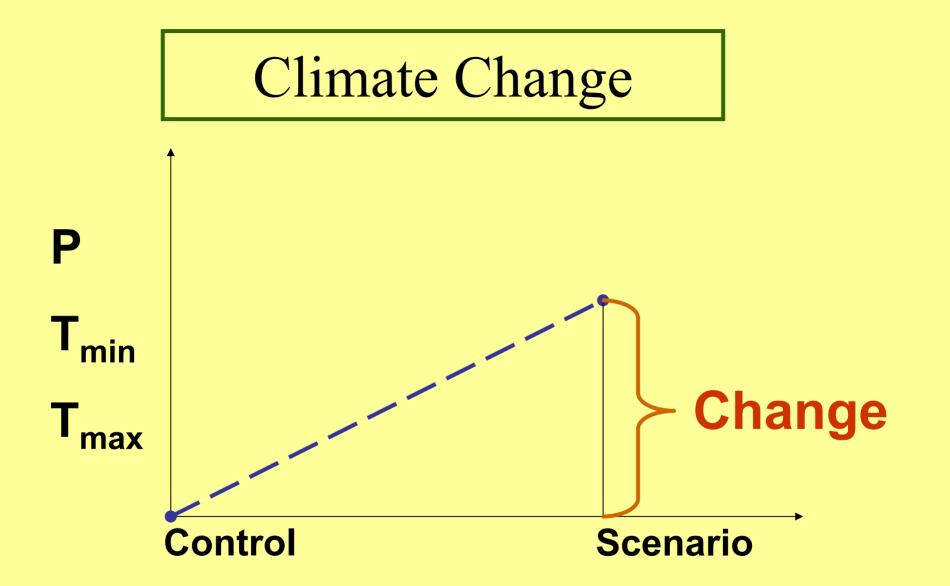


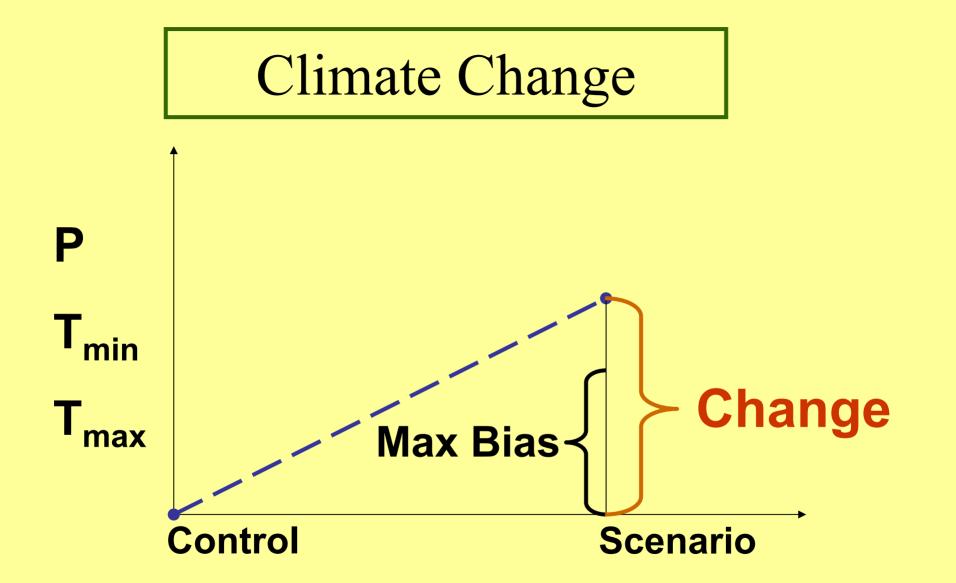




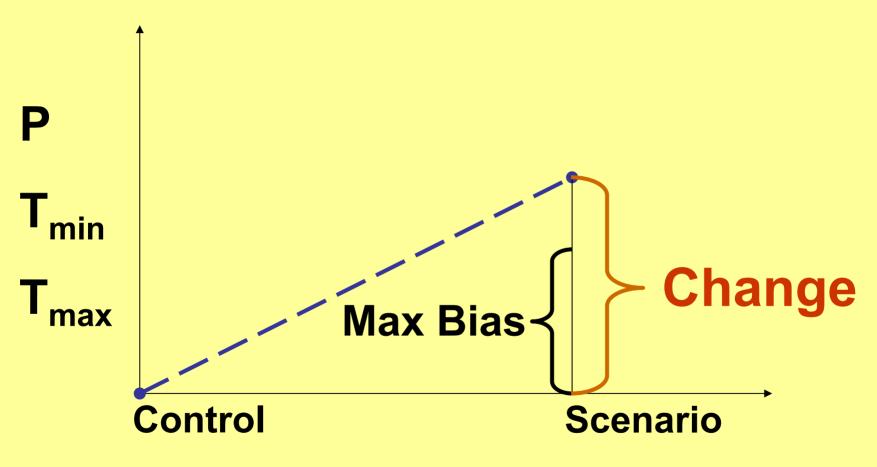
## Climate Change







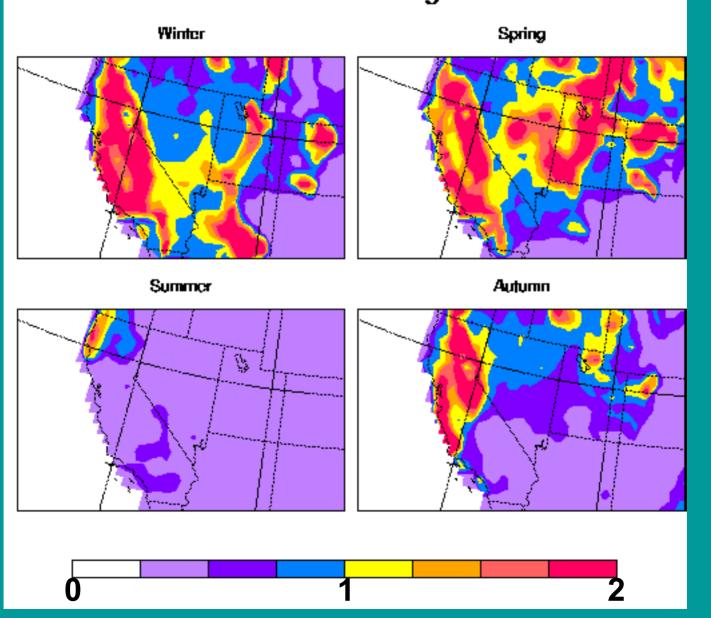
## Climate Change



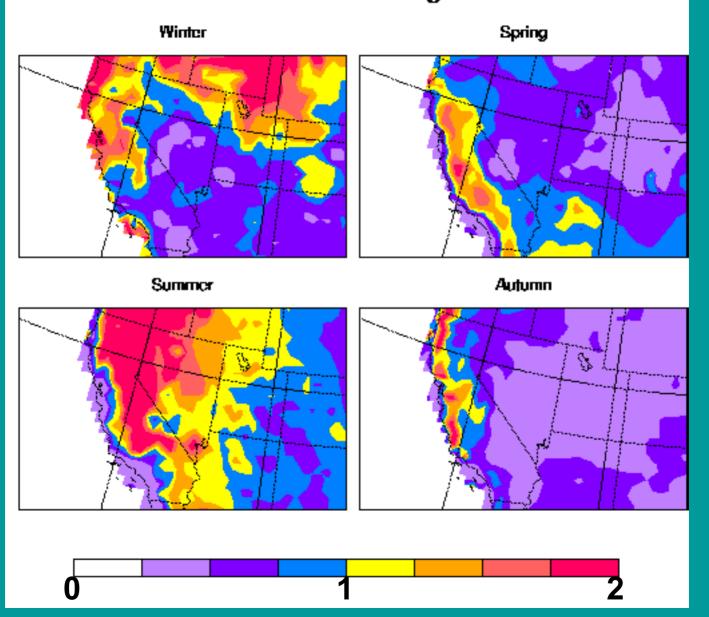
R<sub>chnq</sub> = Change / Max-Bias

(Pan et al., JGR, 2001)

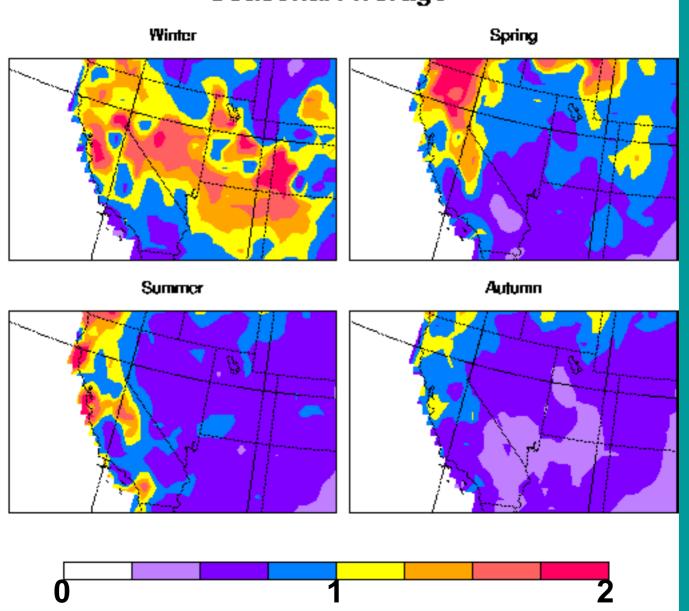
## Climate Change Ratio - Precip (RegCM) Seasonal Average



## Climate Change Ratio - Tmax (RegCM) Seasonal Average



## Climate Change Ratio - Tmin (RegCM) Seasonal Average



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### **Transferability Working Group**

(proposed)
GEWEX Hydrometeorology Panel
World Climate Research Programme

Objective: Improved understanding and predictive capability through systematic intercomparisons of regional climate simulations on several continents with observations and analyses

- Build on coordinated observations from GEWEX continental scale experiments
- Provide a framework for evaluating regional model simulations of climate processes of different climatic regions.
- Evaluate transferability of regional climate models, for example a model developed to study one region as applied to other, "non-native", regions
- Examine individual and ensemble performance between domains and on individual domains

Proposal coordinated by
E. S. Takle, W. J. Gutowski, Jr., and R. W. Arritt
Iowa State University



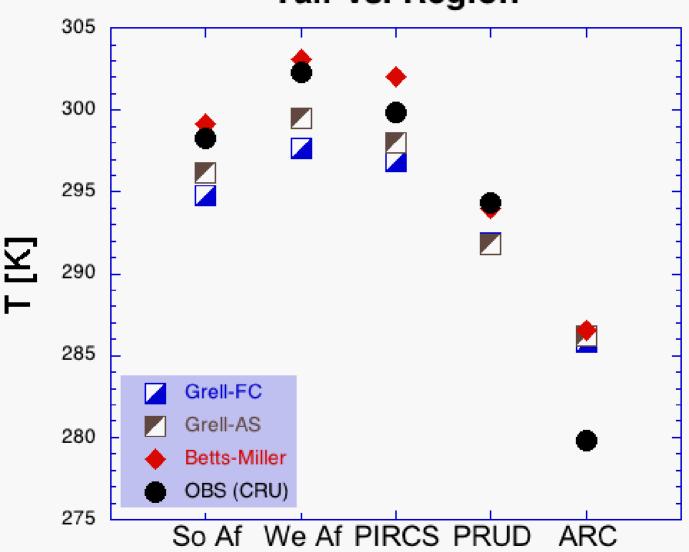


#### Relevance to California?

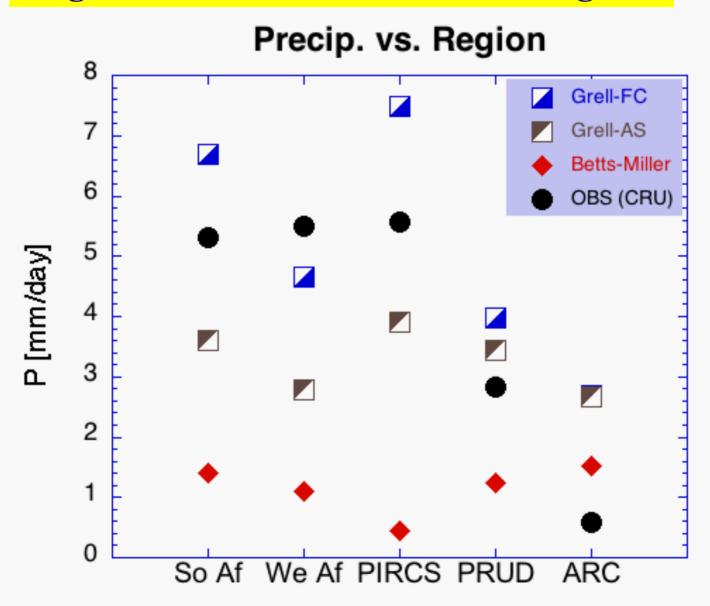
- "When climate changes, will your model be ready?"
- How do models perform elsewhere?

#### **RegCM3 Simulations - Various Regions**

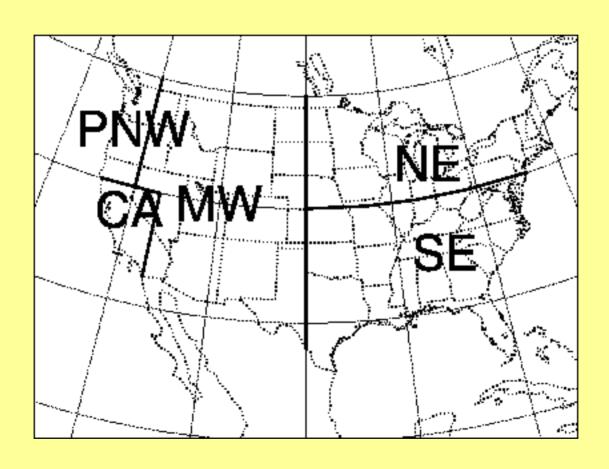


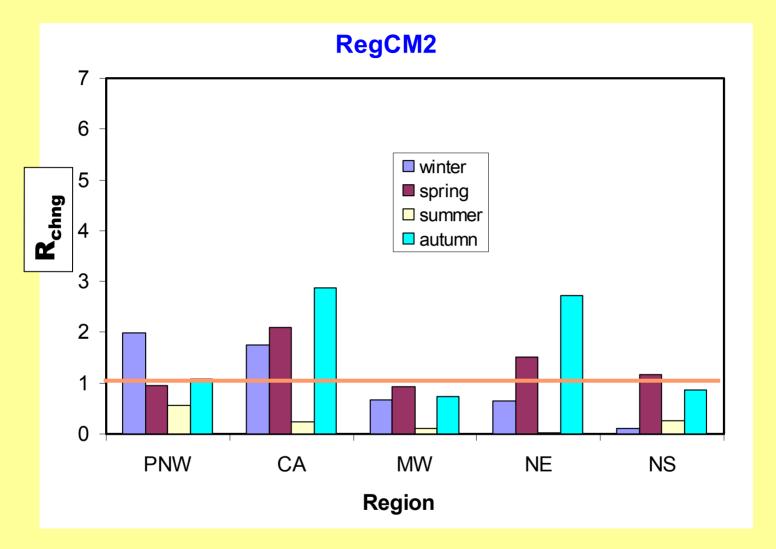


#### **RegCM3 Simulations - Various Regions**

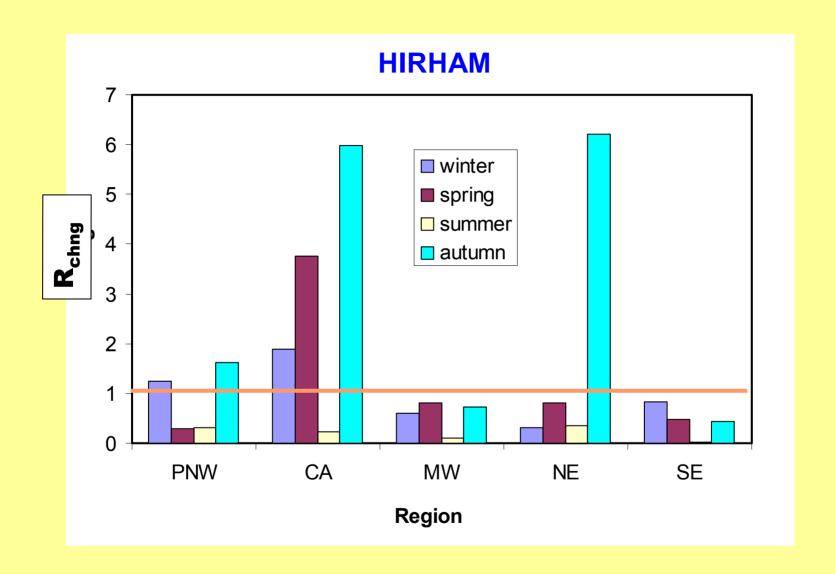


## Analysis Regions





$$R_{chng} = \frac{\left|\Delta P_{chng}\right|}{Max\left(\Delta P_{RCM}, \Delta P_{forc}, \Delta P_{itmd}\right)}$$



## Relevance to California?

- "When climate changes, will your model be ready?"
- How do models perform elsewhere?
- Results suggest using large enough area to encompass other climatic regions.

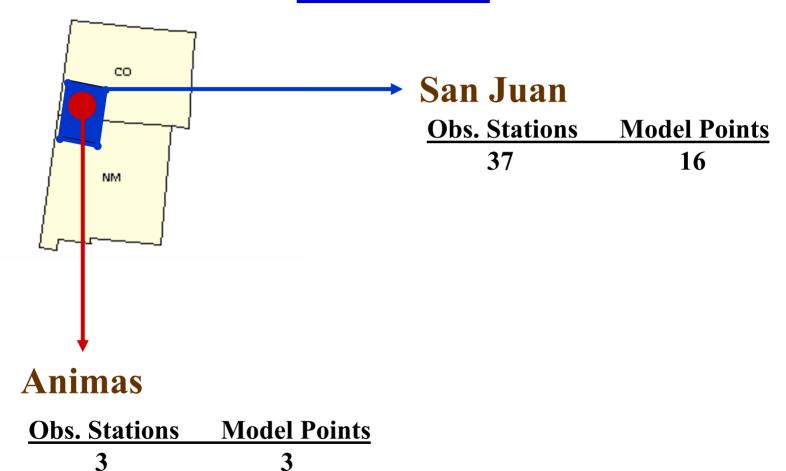
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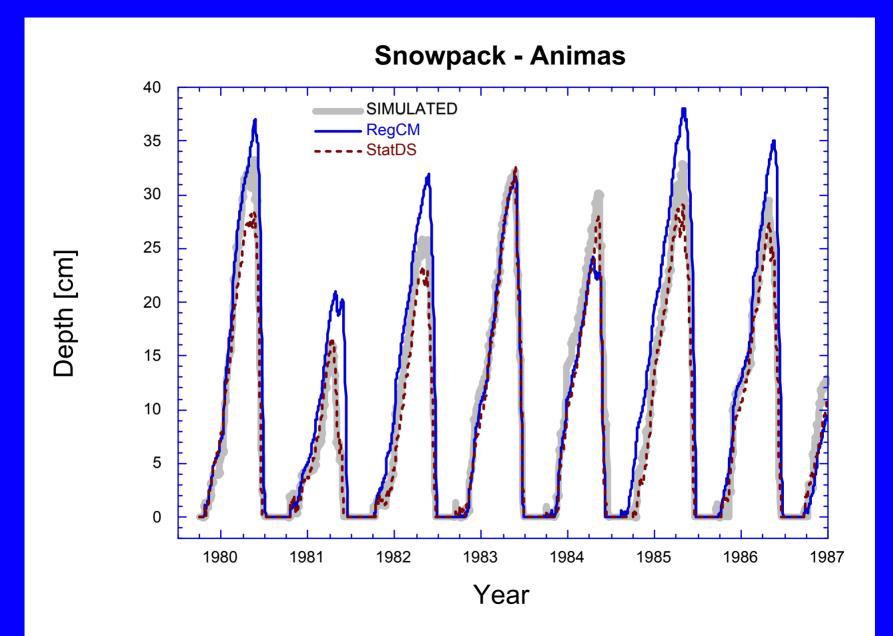
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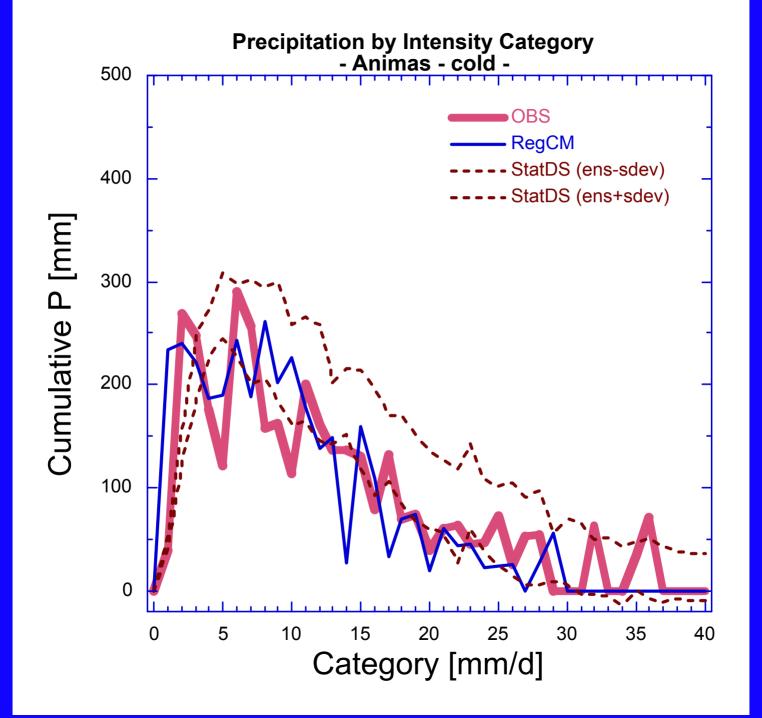


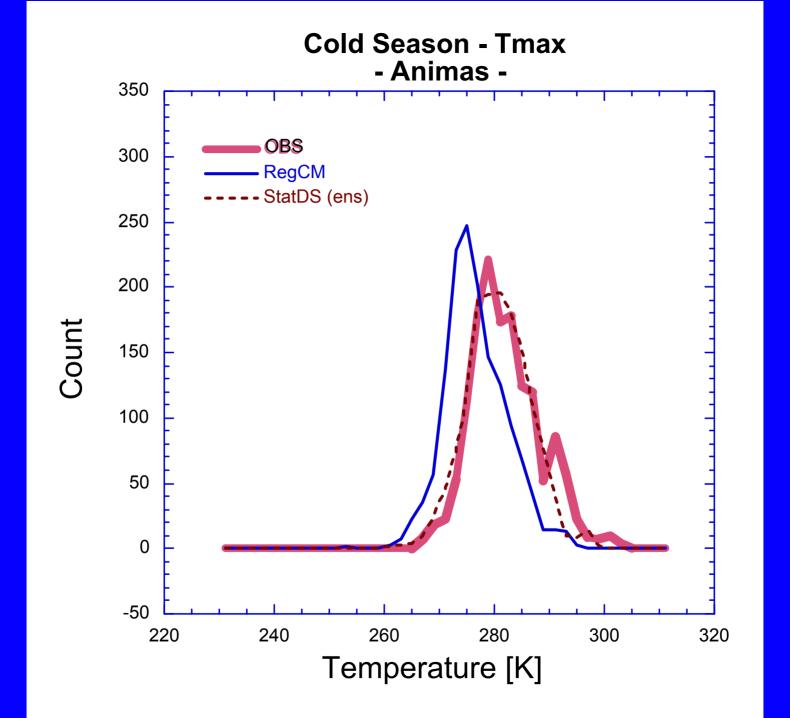


# **BASINS**

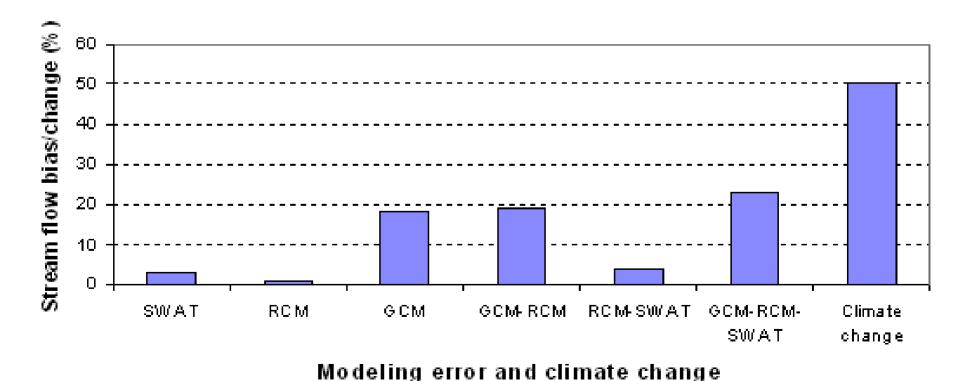




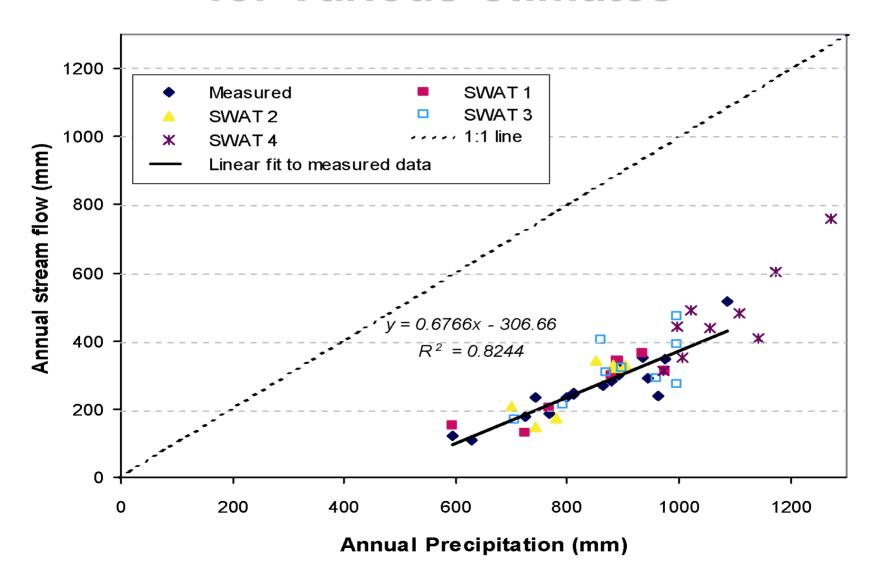




# Comparison of Simulated Stream Flow under Climate Change with Various Model Biases



# Relation of Runoff to Precipitation for Various Climates



# **Yield Summary**

(all in kg/ha)

	Mean St. Dev.	
Observed Yields	8381	1214
Simulated by CERES with		
Observed weather	8259	4494
RegCM2/NCEP	5487	3796
HIRHAM/NCEP	3446	2716
RegCM2/HadCM2 current		1777
HIRHAM/HadCM2 current	6264	3110

### **Yield Summary**

- Deficiencies in RCMs and GCMs for driving crop models likely is due to poor timing and amounts of precipitation
- Crop models expose and amplify vegetation-sensitive climate features of a GCM or RCM

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#### PIRCS: Lessons Learned

- 1. Ensembles are important
- 2. Models have common precipitation biases (daily and interannual)
- 3. Must understand model behavior in a variety of climates
- 4. Two-way interaction with impacts groups is vital
- 5. Require common data formatting





# Acknowledgements

- Primary Funding: Electric Power Research Institute (EPRI) NOAA
- Guidance/Support: Andrew Staniforth, Eugenia Kalnay, Filippo Giorgi, Roger Pielke, AMIP group
- Special Thanks: Participating Modelers





Without sufficient resolution, it just doesn't look right.

